In the Claims:

- 1. (Original) A method for filtering a signal comprising:
 - a) calculating each filter coefficient for a combined time invariant finite impulse response (FIR) filter and a time variant FIR filter;
 - b) storing each filter coefficient in a memory array in addressable groups corresponding to a filtering period; and
 - c) filtering data to implement the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter using a polyphase decomposition of the filter coefficients to create an output signal.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the time invariant FIR filter response provides filtering based on a channel estimate.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the time variant FIR filter provides filtering based on at least one of the group consisting of spreading and scrambling.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein filter calculations occur at a lower sampling rate and the output signal is provided at a higher sampling rate.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the data is downsampled prior to filtering such that filter calculations occur at a lower sampling rate.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter are calculated to emulate a time variant FIR filter preceding a time variant FIR filter.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein $a_k(n)$ represents coefficients for the time variant FIR filter, $b_{m-k}(n)$ represents the coefficients for the time invariant FIR filter, $c_m(n)$ represents the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter

and values for $c_m(n)$ are calculated as follows: $c_m(n) = \sum_{k=\max(0,m-N_f)}^{\min(m,N_r)} a_k(n-m+k)b_{m-k}$

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the memory array includes $T_{VARIATION}$ rows and $N_v + N_f + 1$ columns and $T_{VARIATION}$ is the product of R and P wherein there are R sets of values for the time variant coefficients, $a_k(n)$, and the values of $a_k(n)$ change every P sample periods.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the filtering step further comprises selecting each of the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter, $c_m(n)$, from the memory array using a common index.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the memory index is initialized to a first row in the memory array and incremented one row each sample period.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter are calculated to emulate a time variant FIR filter following a time variant FIR filter.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein $a_k(n)$ represents coefficients for the time variant FIR filter, $b_{m-k}(n)$ represents the coefficients for the time invariant FIR filter, $c_m(n)$ represents the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and the time variant FIR filter and values for $c_m(n)$ are calculated as follows:

$$c_m(n) = \sum_{k=\max(0,m-N_f)}^{\min(m,N_v)} a_k(n)b_{m-k}$$

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the memory array includes R rows and $N_v + N_f + 1$ columns wherein there are R sets of values for the time variant coefficients, $a_k(n)$, and the values of $a_k(n)$ change every P sample periods.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the filtering step further comprises selecting each of the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter, $c_m(n)$, from the memory array using a common index.

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the memory index is initialized to a first row in the memory array and incremented one row each sample period.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 - receiving an input signal over a select period, the input signal including a plurality
 of user signals;
 - b) for each of the plurality of user signals signal, subtracting individual regenerated signals corresponding to all other of the plurality of user signals from the input signal to create an individual signal;
 - demodulating each individual signal to provide a corresponding demodulated individual signal;
 - d) processing each demodulated individual signal to determine symbol estimates for each symbol included therein; and
 - e) creating the individual regenerated signals from the symbol estimates using the calculating, storing and filter steps.
- 17. (Canceled).
- 18. (Original) A system comprising:
- a) receiving circuitry for receiving and downconverting a transmitted signal to provide a downconverted signal; and
 - b) a baseband processor adapted to receive the downconverted signal and:
 - i) calculate each filter coefficient for a combined time invariant finite impulse response (FIR) filter and time variant FIR filter;
 - ii) store each filter coefficient in a memory array in addressable groups corresponding to a filtering period; and
 - iii) filter data in the downconverted signal with the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter using a polyphase decomposition of the filter coefficients to create an output signal.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[17]] 18 wherein the time invariant FIR filter response provides filtering based on a channel estimate.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[17]] 18 wherein the time variant FIR filter provides filtering based on at least one of the group consisting of spreading and scrambling.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[17]] 18 wherein filter calculations occur at a lower sampling rate and the output signal is provided at a higher sampling rate.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[17]] 18 wherein the data is downsampled prior to filtering such that filter calculations occur at a lower sampling rate.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[17]] 18 wherein the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter are calculated to emulate a time variant FIR filter preceding a time invariant FIR filter.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[22]] 23 wherein $a_k(n)$ represents coefficients for the time variant FIR filter, $b_{m-k}(n)$ represents the coefficients for the time invariant FIR filter, $c_m(n)$ represents the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR

filter and values for $c_m(n)$ are calculated as follows: $c_m(n) = \sum_{k=\max(0,m-N_f)}^{\min(m,N_f)} a_k (n-m+k) b_{m-k}$,

- 25. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[23]] $\underline{24}$ wherein the memory array includes $T_{VARIATION}$ rows and $N_v + N_f + 1$ columns and $T_{VARIATION}$ is the product of R and P wherein there are R sets of values for the time variant coefficients, $a_k(n)$, and the values of $a_k(n)$ change every P sample periods.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[24]] $\underline{25}$ wherein during filtering the baseband processor is further adapted to select each of the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and the time variant FIR filter, $c_m(n)$, are selected from the memory array using a common index.

- 27. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[25]] 26 wherein the common index is initialized to a first row in the memory array and incremented one row each sample period.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[17]] 18 wherein the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter are calculated to emulate a time variant FIR filter following a time invariant FIR filter.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[27]] $\underline{28}$ wherein $a_k(n)$ represents coefficients for the time variant FIR filter, $b_{m-k}(n)$ represents the coefficients for the time invariant FIR filter, $c_m(n)$ represents the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter and values for $c_m(n)$ are calculated as follows:

$$c_{m}(n) = \sum_{k=\max(0,m-N_{f})}^{\min(m.N_{\tau})} a_{k}(n)b_{m-k} ,$$

- 30. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[28]] 29 wherein the memory array includes R rows and $N_v + N_f + 1$ columns wherein there are R sets of values for the time variant coefficients, $a_k(n)$, and the values of $a_k(n)$ change every P sample periods.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[29]] 30 wherein during filtering the baseband processor is further adapted to select each of the coefficients for the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter, $c_m(n)$, are selected from the memory array using a common index.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[30]] 31 wherein the common index is initialized to a first row in the memory array and incremented one row each sample period.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[31]] <u>32</u> wherein the downconverted signal is received over a select period and includes a phirality of user signals and the baseband processor is further adapted to:
- a) for each user signal, subtract individual regenerated signals corresponding to all other user signals from the input signal to create an individual signal;

- b) demodulate each individual signal to provide a corresponding demodulated individual signal;
- c) process each demodulated individual signal to determine symbol estimates for each symbol included therein; and
- d) create the individual regenerated signals from the symbol estimates using the calculate, store and filter functions.

34. (Original) A system for filtering a signal comprising:

- a) means for calculating each filter coefficient for a combined time invariant finite impulse response (FIR) filter and time variant FIR filter wherein the time invariant FIR filter response provides filtering based on a channel estimate and the time variant FIR filter provides filtering based on at least one of the group consisting of spreading and scrambling;
- b) means for storing each filter coefficient in a memory array in addressable groups corresponding to a filtering period; and
- c) means for filtering symbols to implement the combined time invariant FIR filter and time variant FIR filter using a polyphase decomposition of the filter coefficients to create a regenerated signal wherein filter calculations occur at a lower sampling rate and the regenerated signal is provided at a higher sampling rate.